**HTML Table Example**

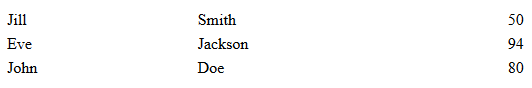
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **First Name** | **Last Name** | **Points** |
| 1 | Eve | Jackson | 94 |
| 2 | John | Doe | 80 |
| 3 | Adam | Johnson | 67 |
| 4 | Jill | Smith | 50 |

**Defining HTML Tables**

**Example**

<table style="width:100%">  
  <tr>  
    <td>Jill</td>  
    <td>Smith</td>   
    <td>50</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Eve</td>  
    <td>Jackson</td>   
    <td>94</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

**RESULTS**



**Example explained:**

Tables are defined with the **<table>** tag.

Tables are divided into **table rows** with the **<tr>** tag.

Table rows are divided into **table data** with the **<td>** tag.

A table row can also be divided into **table headings** with the **<th>** tag.

**\*\*\*Note:** Table data <td> are the data containers of the table.  
They can contain all sorts of HTML elements like text, images, lists, other tables, etc.

**An HTML Table with a Border Attribute**

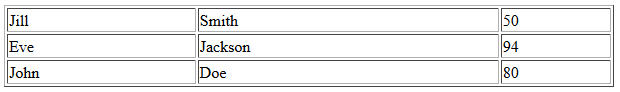
If you do not specify a border for the table, it will be displayed without borders.

A border can be added using the border attribute:

**Example**

<table border="1" style="width:100%">  
  <tr>  
    <td>Jill</td>  
    <td>Smith</td>   
    <td>50</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Eve</td>  
    <td>Jackson</td>   
    <td>94</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

**Results**



**\*\*\*Note:** The border attribute is on its way out of the HTML standard! It is better to use CSS.

To add borders, use the **CSS border** property:

**Example**

table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
}

**LAB 1**

1. **Create the following HTML document**
2. **Save and View**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table style="width:100%">

<tr>

<td>Jill</td>

<td>Smith</td>

<td>50</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td>

<td>Jackson</td>

<td>94</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>80</td>

</tr>

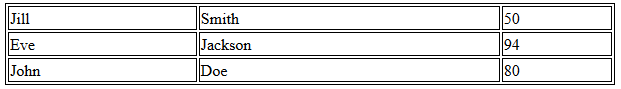
</table>

</body>

</html>

1. **View in different Browsers**

**Results**



**\*\*\*Note**: Remember to define borders for both the table and the table cells.

**An HTML Table with Collapsed Borders**

If you want the borders to collapse into one border, add **CSS border-collapse**:

**Example**

table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
}

**LAB PART 2**

1. **Create the following HTML document**
2. **Save and View**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table style="width:100%">

<tr>

<td>Jill</td>

<td>Smith</td>

<td>50</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td>

<td>Jackson</td>

<td>94</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>80</td>

</tr>

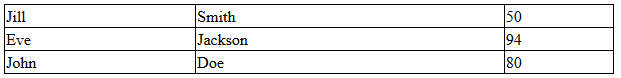
</table>

</body>

</html>

1. **Save and view in different browsers**

**Results**



**An HTML Table with Cell Padding**

Cell padding specifies the space between the cell content and its borders.

If you do not specify a padding, the table cells will be displayed without padding.

To set the padding, use the **CSS padding** property:

**Example**

table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
}  
th,td {  
    padding: 15px;  
}

**LAB PART 3**

1. **Create the following**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

th, td {

padding: 15px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table style="width:100%">

<tr>

<td>Jill</td>

<td>Smith</td>

<td>50</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td>

<td>Jackson</td>

<td>94</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>80</td>

</tr>

</table>

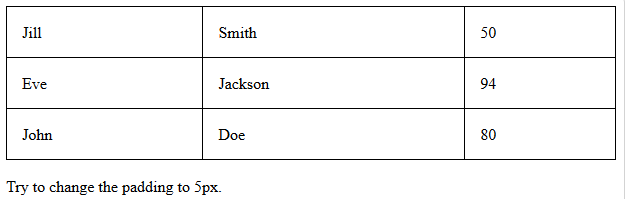
<p>Try to change the padding to 5px.</p>

</body>

</html>

1. **Save and View in different Browsers.**

Result



**HTML Table Headings**

Table headings are defined with the **<th>** tag.

By default, all major browsers display table headings as bold and centered:

**Example**

<table style="width:100%">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Firstname</th>  
    <th>Lastname</th>   
    <th>Points</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Eve</td>  
    <td>Jackson</td>   
    <td>94</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

**LAB PART 4**

1. **Create the following HTML Document**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

border-collapse: collapse;

}

th, td {

padding: 5px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table style="width:100%">

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Points</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Jill</td>

<td>Smith</td>

<td>50</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td>

<td>Jackson</td>

<td>94</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>80</td>

</tr>

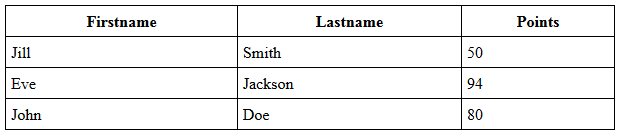
</table>

</body>

</html>

1. **Save and View**

**RESULT:**



To left-align the table headings, use the **CSS text-align** property:

**Example**

th {  
    text-align: left;  
}

**RESULTS:**

Firstname, Lastname, Points will be aligned left in the cell

**An HTML Table with Border Spacing**

Border spacing specifies the space between the cells.

To set the border spacing for a table, use the **CSS border-spacing** property:

**Example**

table {  
    border-spacing: 5px;  
}

**LAB PART 5**

1. **Create the following HTML Document**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid black;

padding: 5px;

}

table {

border-spacing: 15px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table style="width:100%">

<tr>

<td>Jill</td>

<td>Smith</td>

<td>50</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td>

<td>Jackson</td>

<td>94</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>80</td>

</tr>

</table>

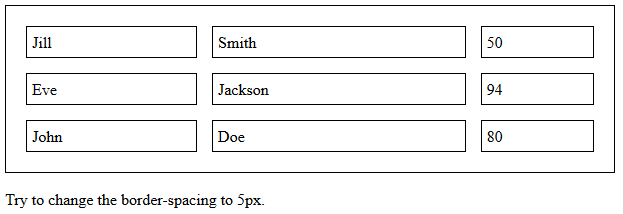
<p>Try to change the border-spacing to 5px.</p>

</body>

</html>

1. **Save and View in different Browsers**

**RESULTS:**



**\*\*\*Note:** If the table has collapsed borders, border-spacing has no effect.

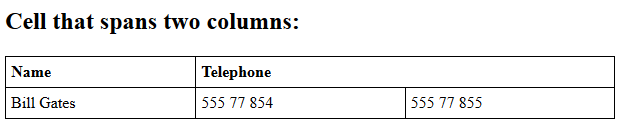
**Table Cells that Span Many Columns**

To make a cell span more than one column, use the **colspan** attribute:

**Example**

<table style="width:100%">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Name</th>  
    <th colspan="2">Telephone</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Bill Gates</td>  
    <td>555 77 854</td>  
    <td>555 77 855</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

**Results:**



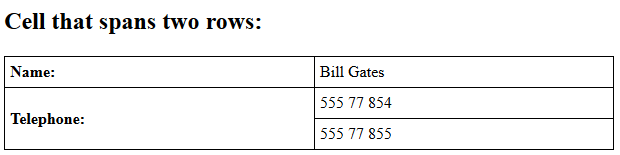
**Table Cells that Span Many Rows**

To make a cell span more than one row, use the **rowspan** attribute:

**Example**

<table style="width:100%">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Name:</th>  
    <td>Bill Gates</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <th rowspan="2">Telephone:</th>  
    <td>555 77 854</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>555 77 855</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

**RESULTS:**

****

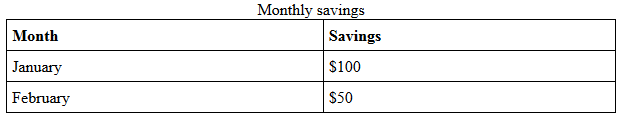
**An HTML Table With a Caption**

To add a caption to a table, use the **<caption>** tag:

**Example**

<table style="width:100%">  
  <caption>Monthly savings</caption>  
  <tr>  
    <th>Month</th>  
    <th>Savings</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>January</td>  
    <td>$100</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>February</td>  
    <td>$50</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

**RESULTS:**

****

**\*\*\*NOTE:** The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the <table> tag.

**Different Styles for Different Tables**

Most of the examples above use a style attribute (width="100%") to define the width of each table.

This makes it easy to define different widths for different tables.

The styles in the <head> section, however, define a style for all tables in a page.

To define a special style for a special table, add an **id attribute** to the table:

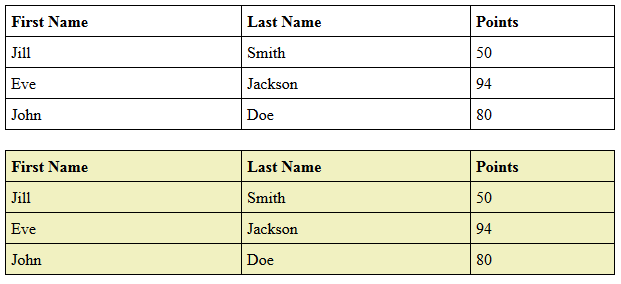
**Example**

<table id="t01">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Firstname</th>  
    <th>Lastname</th>   
    <th>Points</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Eve</td>  
    <td>Jackson</td>   
    <td>94</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>

Now you can define a different style for this table:

table#t01 {  
    width: 100%;   
    background-color: #f1f1c1;  
}

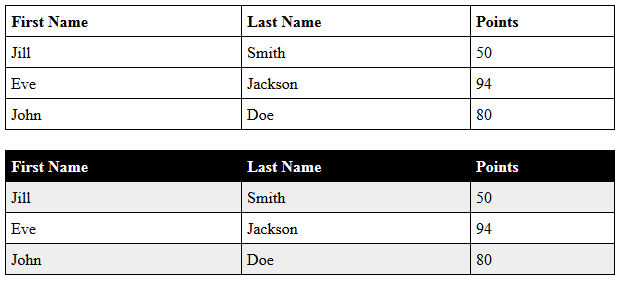
**RESULTS:**



**And add more styles:**

table#t01 tr:nth-child(even) {  
    background-color: #eee;  
}  
table#t01 tr:nth-child(odd) {  
    background-color: #fff;  
}  
table#t01 th {  
    color: white;  
    background-color: black;  
}

**RESULTS:**



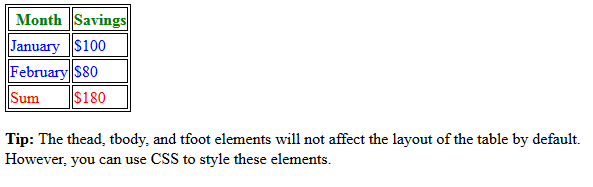
**HTML <tfoot> Tag**

**Example**

An HTML table with a <thead>, <tfoot>, and a <tbody> element:

<table>  
  <thead>  
    <tr>  
      <th>Month</th>  
      <th>Savings</th>  
    </tr>  
  </thead>  
  <tfoot>  
    <tr>  
      <td>Sum</td>  
      <td>$180</td>  
    </tr>  
  </tfoot>  
  <tbody>  
    <tr>  
      <td>January</td>  
      <td>$100</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>February</td>  
      <td>$80</td>  
    </tr>  
  </tbody>  
</table>

**RESULTS:**

****

**Definition and Usage**

The <tfoot> tag is used to group footer content in an HTML table.

The <tfoot> element is used in conjunction with the <thead> and <tbody> elements to specify each part of a table (footer, header, body).

Browsers can use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when printing a large table that spans multiple pages, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

The <tfoot> tag must be used in the following context: As a child of a <table> element, after any <caption>, <colgroup>, and <thead> elements and before any <tbody> and <tr> elements.

**Tips and Notes**

**Note:** The <tfoot> element must have one or more <tr> tags inside.

**Tip:** The <thead>, <tbody>, and <tfoot> elements will not affect the layout of the table by default. However, you can use CSS to style these elements.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. What is the difference between tag <th> and tag <td>?
2. What is the difference between the two attributes “colspan and rowspan”?
3. Do tables and its attributes display the same in all the browsers? If not explain.
4. Can you embed a table inside another table? Try it.
5. What is the purpose of tags <thead>, <tbody> and <tfoot>?
6. What is the purpose of Cell padding?

**Chapter Summary**

* Use the HTML **<table>** element to define a table
* Use the HTML **<tr>** element to define a table row
* Use the HTML **<td>** element to define a table data
* Use the HTML **<th>** element to define a table heading
* Use the HTML **<caption>** element to define a table caption
* Use the CSS **border** property to define a border
* Use the CSS **border-collapse** property to collapse cell borders
* Use the CSS **padding** property to add padding to cells
* Use the CSS **text-align** property to align cell text
* Use the CSS **border-spacing** property to set the spacing between cells
* Use the **colspan** attribute to make a cell span many columns
* Use the **rowspan** attribute to make a cell span many rows
* Use the **id** attribute to uniquely define one table

HTML Table Tags

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Description** |
| [<table>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp) | Defines a table |
| [<th>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp) | Defines a header cell in a table |
| [<tr>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp) | Defines a row in a table |
| [<td>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) | Defines a cell in a table |
| [<caption>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_caption.asp) | Defines a table caption |
| [<colgroup>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_colgroup.asp) | Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting |
| [<col>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_col.asp) | Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element |
| [<thead>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_thead.asp) | Groups the header content in a table |
| [<tbody>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tbody.asp) | Groups the body content in a table |
| [<tfoot>](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tfoot.asp) | Groups the footer content in a table |